

AN ENUMERATION OF THE FUNGI COLLECTED AT THE  
CAPE OF GOOD HOPE DURING THE STAY OF THE  
ENGLISH TRANSIT OF VENUS EXPEDITION IN 1874.

BY THE REV. M. J. BERKELEY, M.A., F.L.S.

At the recommendation of Dr. Hooker, P.R.S., collections were made of some of the lower Cryptogamic plants in the immediate neighbourhood of Cape Town during the detention at the Cape of the English Transit of Venus Expedition to Kerguelen Island. The gatherings of Fungi were obtained between the last week in July and the first week in September inclusive. The collection comprises the following species:—

Genus *Agaricus*, L.

1. *A. (Amanita) muscarius*, L.

HAB.—Under Pine trees on the Cape Flats, between Rondebosch and Claremont. July 31. Frequent; Eaton.

2. *A. (Omphalia) PAUROPHYLLUS*, *n.sp.*

Pileo convexo, centro depresso, sulcato, albo (in spiritu methylato cum glycerino, postea griseo); stipite curvato, glaberrimo, e basi incrassata orienti; lamellis paucis, postice rotundato-liberis.

HAB.—On the bark of a *Cycas* in the Botanic Gardens, Cape Town. July 29. Solitary; Eaton.

Pileus 1 line across; stem 1 line high,  $\frac{1}{3}$  line thick; gills about 8 in number. Closely resembles *A. stellatus*, Sow., but in that species the gills are decurrent.

3. *A. (Clitocybe) laccatus*, Scop.

HAB.—On burnt earth (in a burnt clearing), Groote Schuur, Rondebosch. August 28. Common; Eaton.

Spores globose, granulated. There is also a brown-tinted form, apparently a variety of the same species. The spores are alike in both forms.

4. *A. (Pholiota) spectabilis*, Fr.

HAB.—Foot of Table Mountain, near the town; Eaton.

5. *A. (Flammula) flavidus*, Schæff., var.

HAB.—On stumps, at the base of Table Mountain; Eaton.

For the present this must be considered a form of *A. flavidus* (from which it differs in its very pale spores), since without notes as to its mild or austere flavour it is not safe to distinguish it as a new species.

6. *A. (Galera) EATONI*, *n.sp.*

Pileo campanulato, lævi; stipite glaberrimo, basi fortiter strigoso; lamellis postice attenuato-adnexis.

HAB.—On dead bark at the base of Table Mountain; Eaton.

Pileus 2 lines across; stem 1 inch high, not  $\frac{1}{3}$  line thick. Differs from all allied species in its strongly strigose base.

7. *A. (Naucoria) semiorbicularis*, Bull.

HAB.—Near the gaol and the harbour, Cape Town. August 28. Scarce; Eaton.

7a. *A. (Psalliota) campestris*, L.

HAB.—Vineyards at Wynberg. Not in the collection; Eaton.

Genus *Marasmius*, Fr.8. *M. USTORUM*, *n.sp.*

Pileo e convexo deplanato, læte cervino, quandoque centro obscuriore; stipite subæquali, deorsum brunneo; lamellis crassis pallidioribus, margine tomentosis; interstitiis lævibus, postice emarginatis.

HAB.—On burnt earth (in a burnt clearing) at Groote Schuur. August 28; Eaton.

Pileus  $1\frac{1}{4}$  inch across; stem  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inch high,  $\frac{1}{8}$  inch thick; spores pallid,  $\frac{1}{2500}$  inch long. Apparently a very distinct species.

Genus *Panus*, Fr.9. *P. Wrightii*, B.

HAB.—Foot of Table Mountain, near the town; Eaton. Royalty Ids. and New Caledonia; Mr. Brazier.

The non-sulcate form of the Cuban species. Eaten by the Chinese.

10. *P. QUAGUAVERSUS*, *n.sp.*

Pileis congestis, reniformibus, lamellis postice pallido-velutinis, brunneis; stipite nullo; mycelio filamentoso.

HAB.—Foot of Table Mountain, near Cape Town, on stumps, &c.; Eaton. Binding together vegetable fragments by the pallid, branched, filamentous mycelium.

Pilei imbricated, some with the hymenium superior, brown as well as the thick, rather distant, entire gills. The mode in which the pilei are opposed to each other is very curious.

Genus *Schizophyllum*, Fr.11. *S. commune*, Fr.

HAB.—Grounds of Government House. July 29. Common also on dead trees at the foot of Table Mountain; Eaton.

Genus *Boletus*, Fr.12. *B. SUBFLAMMEUS*, *n.sp.*

Pileo convexo, lævi, luteo; stipite tenui deorsum citrino; poris spadiceis, irregularibus, amplis, decurrentibus; mycelio sulfureo.

HAB.—Foot of Table Mountain; Eaton. Growing amongst dead leaves, to which it is attached, as well as to quartzose granules, by the ample sulphur-coloured mycelium.

Pileus 2 inches across; stem scarcely 1 inch high,  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch thick; spores pale, oblong, about  $\frac{1}{1500}$  inch long.

Genus *Polyporus*, Fr.13. *P. sanguineus*, Fr.

HAB.—Foot of Lion Mountain, just below the Kloof Road, on Oak stumps; Eaton.

14. *P. versicolor*, Fr.

HAB.—Grounds of Government House, and base of Table Mountain. Common; Eaton.

15. *P. hirsutus*, Fr.

HAB.—Foot of Table Mountain; Eaton.

16. *P. vaporarius*, Fr.

HAB.—Foot of Table Mountain; Eaton.

Genus *Dædalea*, P.17. *D. EATONI*, *n.sp.*

Pileo dimidiato, imbricato, cervino, velutino, pilis postice fasciculato-

conjunctis; margine sterili; hymenio obscuriore; poris elongatis; contextu molli.

HAB.—Foot of Table Mountain; Eaton. On dead wood apparently sunk into the ground.

About 3 inches wide, 1 inch long; pores  $\frac{1}{50}$  inch wide. The margin varies in the degree of obtuseness. Allied to *D. unicolor*, Fr.

Genus *Stereum*, Fr.

18. *S. hirsutum*, Fr.

HAB.—Grounds of Government House, and base of Table Mountain. Abundant; Eaton.

19. *S. vorticolum*, Fr.

HAB.—Foot of Table Mountain; Eaton.

A form rather paler than that described by Fries, judging from the dried specimens; but exactly intermediate between *S. purpureum*, Fr., and *S. hirsutum*, Fr.

Genus *Tremella*, Fr.

20. *T. epigæa*, B. & Br. Refer Ann. of Nat. Hist., October, 1848, no. 373.

HAB.—On the gravel at the base of the steps in front of the dining-room window of Government House, growing sparingly upon the clayey sand, between the stones. Colour dirty white, resembling paste; Eaton.

So far as I can judge from the specimens in spirits and glycerine, it is not essentially different from the British species, though slightly dingy in colour.

Genus *Hirneola*, Fr.

21. *H. rufa*, Fr. Syn. *Exidia rufa*, B., Ann. of Nat. Hist. x., p. 384.

HAB.—Base of Table Mountain; Etn. Also Royalty Islands and New Caledonia; Mr. Brazier. Eaten, like some other species of *Hirneola*, by the Chinese.

Genus *Scleroderma*, P.

22. *S. vulgare*, Fr.

Genus *Æthidium*, Lk.

23. *Æ. septicum*, Fr.

HAB.—Bursting through the bark of a tree in the grounds of Groote Schuur, Rondebosch, the Governor's country seat. July 28; Eaton.

Genus *Stemonitis*, Gled.

24. *S. fusca*, Roth.

HAB.—Groote Schuur. July 28; Eaton.

Genus *Puccinia*, P.

25. *P. graminis*, P.

HAB.—Foot of Table Mountain; Eaton.

Genus *Trichobasis*, Lév.

25a. *T. rubigo-vera*, Lév., Cooke.

HAB.—On species of *Oxalis*, foot of Table Mountain; Eaton.

Genus *Æcidium*, P.

26. *Æ. leguminosarum*, Reb.

HAB.—Foot of Table Mountain; Eaton.

Genus *Cladosporium*, Lk.

27. *C. herbarum*, Lk.

HAB.—On the pileus of *Boletus subflammeus*.

Genus *Morchella*, Dill.

28. *M. esculenta*, P.

HAB.—Groote Schuur. July 28; Eaton.

An almost cylindrical variety, with the stem studded with little transverse dark specks.

Genus *Peziza*, L.

29. *P. vesiculosa*, Bull.

HAB.—On the south side of Lion Mountain, above the Kloof Road. Sparingly upon damp clayey soil; Eaton.

Genus *Capnodium*, Mont.

30. *C. fuligo*, B. & Desm. Refer Journ. Hort. Soc. iv., p. 250.

HAB.—On *Brabeium stellatifolium*. Presented by Dr. Monsel. Base of Table Mountain.

31. *C. australe*, Mont.

This appears to be a stylosporous form.

## FLORULA CHELONESIACA; OR, A LIST OF PLANTS COLLECTED IN JANUARY, 1874, IN THE ISLAND TORTUGA, VENEZUELA.

BY DR. A. ERNST.

THE island Tortuga is situated between 10° 53' and 11° N. Lat., and 67° 28' and 67° 49' W., Paris, about fifty miles north from the coast of Venezuela and fifty-two miles north-west from the island of Margarita. It measures twelve miles from east to west, and six from north to south. It is a raised coral reef, with an almost level surface, and has a very narrow beach. The interior rises to 100 feet above the sea, and is covered with numberless flakes of limestone, sometimes measuring a square yard, and so hard and homogeneous that they sound like bells when struck with a hammer. Between them there are here and there patches of a more or less circular outline, covered for about two feet deep by calcareous sand. On these, as well as in the furrows between the limestone-flakes, there is a considerable, and sometimes even a luxuriant vegetation, whilst but a few localities on the shore are covered by Mangrove thickets. The western part of the island presents a richer vegetation than the eastern part, probably on account of the rather strong trade-winds. The island has no wells, but there is a spot about the middle of the south coast where a slightly brackish water filters from a crevice in the porous rock. There are no inhabitants in the whole island, which is only visited now and then by fishermen, as there is plenty of good fish, turtles, lobsters (*Palinurus guttatus*), and oysters (*Ostrea parasitica*).

I collected the following plants; the vernacular names I learned from the sailors of the small craft in which I made the excursion.

1. *Cakile aequalis*, L'Hér. Rare on the beach.

2. *Capparis Breynia*, Jacq. This handsome shrub is called *Olivo* by